

Elkhorn District Advocate

VOL. I.

ELKHORN, MANITOBA, JAN. 12, 1892.

No. 13.

NEWS TOPICS OF A WEEK

IMPORTANT EVENTS IN FEW WORDS FOR BUSY READERS.

A Complete Record of the Day's World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper.

SPORTING.

E. D. Fulford, of Harrisburg, Pa., won the trap-shooting championship of the United States from J. A. R. Elliott, of Kansas City.

J. H. Lewis, a Pennsylvania gentleman, will send some steeplechase to England for the Liverpool Grand National next year.

INDUSTRIAL.

A gigantic American brass trust is being formed.

The strike at the mines in Springfield, N.S., is over, having been amicably settled.

Since Dec. 1, 5,000 men have been discharged by the big Chicago packers, owing to the smallness of the supply of hogs.

NATURAL PHENOMENA.

A shock of earthquake was felt at Cornwall early Sunday morning.

Kansas, Oklahoma, and the west generally experienced a genuine blizzard on Sunday.

The supply of natural gas, coal and wood has given out at St. Mary's, Ohio. The weather is very cold and there is great suffering.

EPIDEMIC.

The United States consul at Hamburg has resumed the issuing of health passports.

Smallpox is ravaging the province of Araya, in Ecuador, and no vaccine is obtainable.

Cholera seems to be smouldering in Hamburg. Several more cases were reported this week.

Adolph Wermuth, commissioner of the German empire to the World's fair, is in New York. He thinks the cholera quarantine and destruction of immigration will not keep the German manufacturers from making elaborate exhibits.

THE FRENCH SCANDAL.

Dr. Cornelius Herz, who is figuring so prominently in the Panama scandal, lived in San Francisco in 1874 and succeeded in swindling a wealthy brewer out of \$100,000.

The excitement in France caused by the Panama disclosures continues to increase. It is now stated that 100 checks bearing the signature of senators and deputies have been secured.

According to statements issued by the liquidators the enormous sum of \$200,000,000 has been expended by the Panama canal company. Of this sum \$17,600,000 went for advertising and taxes.

A writer in the Paris Figaro suggests that the parliamentary republic is ruined and ought to be replaced by a consular republic with Prince Victor as first consul. The suggestion is looked upon as an attempt to revive the empire through the same processes by which the first Napoleon arrived at the throne.

REVOLUTIONS.

Arrests of revolutionists continue in Brazil.

Two serious prison revolts are reported from Austria.

Robbers are overturning the province of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, and the police are powerless.

A great alarm was caused in Seville by the explosion of a bomb in the entrance of a house occupied by one of the wealthiest citizens of the place. No one was hurt.

The Mexican government troops sent from Chihuahua to the Sierra Madre country, to suppress the Yaqui and Mayo Indian uprising are unable to put down the rebellion. About 8,000 Indians are raiding the whites, and many settlers have been massacred.

A cablegram from Rome says the Irishmen have celebrated O'Rourke's memory, their former comrade, who was hanged ten years ago for trying to kill the Emperor of Austria. In the evening about thirty men were arrested for posting revolutionary placards.

IN GENERAL.

The report of the treasurer of the New York Baseball Club shows a loss last season of \$22,001.69.

The Nicaragua Canal bill has been favorably reported by the Foreign Relations Committee at Washington.

The celebrated trotting stallion, Stamboul 2074, was sold at auction in New York to banker D. H. Harman for \$11,000.

The original manuscript of "Poems by Two Brothers," by Alfred Tennyson and his brother Charles, was sold in London for £480.

Patrick Gallagher, the missing cook and James Davidson, who confessed to having been implicated in the Home-land poisoning conspiracy, have been arrested.

The Rothchilds propose to establish an immense beer trust in the United States, with headquarters in New York and branch warehouses in many sections of the country.

A dispatch from St. Louis, Quebec, says that the house occupied by Mr. Collin, was destroyed by fire early a few days ago, and two of his children perished in the flames.

A decision was handed down in London in the case of the Queen against Pearson's Weekly, declaring that its guessing contest was illegal, and the money paid by the guessers, amounting to £24,000, will probably revert to the Crown.

The authorities in Madrid have found a code of Anarchist laws providing that

the duty of a member is absolute disregard of life, that he must recognize no law except that of social revolution, and no enemies except capital and bourgeoisie.

The glassworkers in Leeds, England, have received notice of a reduction of three shillings a week in wages.

The railway suspension bridge at Niagara Falls is paying 9 per cent. on the investment.

An ordinance has been introduced in the Chicago City Council providing that every railroad company having terminals there shall be required to elevate its tracks 16 feet above the street level within five years, subject to a penalty of \$200 per day after that time for non-compliance. Railway men are much disturbed.

Vincent Reagent Luitpold has decorated Pastor Knapp for his discovery in the water-cure modes of treating disease. The treatment recommended for the Emperor of Austria consists of drinking three quarts of water a day, running barefooted through the wet grass at day-break and leaving off coverts.

The factory of the Ontario Box Company, Hamilton, was destroyed by fire. The loss will be about eight thousand dollars, and the insurance is eleven thousand eight hundred.

A large powder mill opposed to the trust has been started in St. Louis.

The government of Vera Cruz has prohibited gambling within that state.

The big auditorium building in Chicago is said to be sinking, and the edifice is being backed up.

A large number of destitute colored people have arrived at Dennison, Texas, from Oklahoma. They were started out on a break in the English cotton lockout expected to occur this week. It is said several mills will start upon half time.

The sword of Hernando Cortez, the conqueror of Mexico, will be sent for exhibition to the Chicago Columbian exposition.

A shortage of \$2,500 has been discovered in the cash of the Merchants' Bank at Windsor. It is supposed to have been stolen.

A gigantic distillery, the largest in the United States, is soon to be established into Milwaukee to fight the whiskey trust.

The Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union held its fourteenth annual meeting at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, last week.

J. A. St. John, of St. Louis, who is backing Homer in the boat race with Bube for the championship of England, says he may take Gendaur to Europe next year.

During the past three months 148 French-Canadian families have returned to the St. Hyacinthe district of Quebec from the new England states and more are coming.

Mayor Grant, of New York city, wants to annex Yonkers, New Rochelle, Mount Vernon, East and West Chester and Poughkeepsie to the big city, adding 70,000 to the population.

The Mexican Land and Colonization company has decided to abandon its vast enterprise in Lower California, thereby allowing a concession of 18,000,000 acres of fertile land to lapse to the Mexican government.

The duel between MM. Clemenceau and Derode, arising out of utterances made during the heated debate on Tuesday, took place Friday, and notwithstanding the threats on the part of the Frenchmen that it was to be a fight to the death, neither was hurt.

CHRISTMAS CHIMES.
The Pittsburgh Times gave 850 suits of clothes to, as many newboys as a Christmas gift.

The Montreal Street-Railway Co. presented each of its 1000 employees with a Christmas turkey.

Crist stagnation in business is reported in Berlin, where the Christmas trade has been very slight compared with former years.

MARINE MATTERS.
The steam barge Resolute and the schooner Annandale arrived at Oswego Dec. 23, with lumber from Oswego, and cleared for the return trip with a general cargo.

Navigation on the river St. Lawrence was closed Thursday, when the Richelieu and Ontario navigation company's westerners Longueuil and Hochelaga made their last trips and went into winter quarters.

FIRES.
Black's woolen mills at Thuro, Que., were burned Thursday. Loss \$10,000; partly insured.

The village of Benson, France, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire. Fourteen of the inhabitants perished.

A dispatch from Gutenberg, Sweden, says that the oldest theatre in Uppsala, built in 1616, has been destroyed by fire.

Six lives were lost in a car stable fire in Boston. Two bodies have been recovered and four others are missing. All were employees of the road.

THE DEAD.
Samuel Ewing, spice merchant, Montreal, is dead, aged 88.

Mrs. Elliott, wife of Judge Elliott of London, died Thursday.

Col. John Land, the oldest resident of Hamilton, is dead, aged 86.

John Townsend, the veteran tragedian, died in Hamilton Friday, after a long illness.

Mr. Bernard McGovern, treasurer of West Flamboro' township, died very suddenly in his barn.

John T. Jones, who invented some 60 improvements on sewing machines, just died at Utica, N.Y., comparatively a poor man, though many others were made rich by his inventions.

Andrew Melville, eldest son of David Melville, died of typhoid fever at Duluth hospital.

Mrs. Diana Dunt died at Worcester, Mass., aged 104. She retained her faculties to the last.

James Nigel, a farmer living about two miles from Oil City, Ont., was found dead with a rope around his neck in his stable.

Mr. Thomas Pinkett, J. P. one of the chief settlers in the Innville district is dead, aged 85.

James W. Myers, the first man that ever turned the double summersault over horses, has just died in England, aged 70.

Chas. Hutchinson, county coroner at Toronto, is dead. He was crown attorney since 1853.

Mrs. Hannah Johnston, widow of the late Benj. Johnston, of Islington, Ont., is dead. She was over eighty years of age and a native of Toronto district.

John Bailey, a veteran of the Crimea and who was eye-witness of the never-to-be-forgotten charge of the Six Hundred, is dead.

The body of Timothy O'Brien, of Prescott, Ont., was found frozen stiff in a miserable hovel where he had lived for years.

Robert Lang, an old and highly respected resident of Peterborough, is dead, aged 71.

Wm. Grant, an old settler of Delaware township, is dead, aged 83.

Mr. Montague Williams, the well known English barrister, is dead.

Joseph M. Fick, a director of the Exchange National Bank, of New York, dropped dead in the bank.

Wm. Allin, of Newcastle, Ont., aged ninety, the oldest resident of the township, is dead. He was a native of England and emigrated to Canada forty years ago and engaged in contracting.

Isaac DeKay, a resident in the vicinity of Berlin, Ont., for seventy-four years, is dead, aged eighty-six. She saw Berlin and Waterloo come into existence.

A break in the English cotton lockout is expected to occur this week. It is said several mills will start upon half time.

Dr. Alexander Shaw, chief of the horticulture department of the World's Fair managers, is dead. He was born Oct. 13th, 1815, in Canada, Kent county, Del.

Mrs. Martin J. Lamb, editor of the Maine American History, has died of pneumonia. Mrs. Lamb was one of the most advanced women of the century. The greater portion of her life was spent in arduous literary work, the results of which have given her a reputation abroad as well as at home. She was born at Plainfield, August 13th, 1829, and was a daughter of Arvin Nash and Lucinda Vinson.

RELIGIOUS.
Rev. John Gnam was ordained to the priesthood by the bishop of London Thursday.

The argument in the Briggs heresy trial is concluded, and Wednesday fixed for resuming the case.

Col. Lucy Booth, youngest daughter of the head of the Salvation Army, is dying of fever in India.

The Des Moines, Iowa, Presbytery held a special session Thursday to try G. W. Baxter, of Knoxville, preacher, for alleged over indulgence in wine, beer and pretty women. No result is yet reported.

The gold and silver jubilees of Right Rev. Wm. O'Hara, Bishop of Scranton, as a priest and bishop of the Roman Catholic church, was celebrated at Scranton, Pa., with impressive ceremonies.

CASUALTIES.
Joseph O'Connor was severely injured at the Hammond bridge and took weeks yesterday.

Theodore Folsom, a cousin of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, was struck and killed by a train at Rahway, N.J.

Edward Passmore, the old man who was struck by an electric car in Hamilton two days ago, has died of his injuries.

Wm. McAuley, a well-known business man of Hamilton, committed suicide Friday morning by hanging himself with a strap.

At W. W. Tenn, three children of Marcus White, were locked up in the house by their parents. The house was burned and the children perished in the flames.

An elderly man named Andrew Rankin, employed as a carter at Kingston, Ont., was driving over the railway crossing when he was run into by an engine and instantly killed.

Two fatal accidents occurred in Belmont township. J. Perkins, of Round Lake, was crushed by a falling tree, and a three-year-old child of J. Chase, Dean Lake, set fire to some powder and was killed by the explosion.

At five o'clock Friday morning the flywheel at the White River Iron and Steel Works, Joliet, Ind., burst, tearing the building to pieces. Head Roller Ed. Perkins, of Joliet, Ill., was instantly killed, Engineer Dave Collier was fatally injured, and Heater Lige Wood was badly cut.

Richard Martin, of New Haven, Conn., poured kerosene over his wife and set fire to her clothing. She will die.

Six lives were lost in a car stable fire in Boston. Two bodies have been recovered and four others are missing. All were employees of the road.

Maurie Perry, the 3-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mary Perry, of Astoria, N.Y., swallowed a carpet tack and died of strangulation a few minutes afterwards.

Two railway men, August Anderson and A. Johnson, while removing a handcar from the track at Benton Harbor, Mich., were struck by a train which unexpectedly came along. Anderson was killed at once and Johnson received injuries from which he will probably die.

John Anderson, fourteen years of age, ran away from his home at Brannan, Wis., taking with him his five-year-old brother and a gun. In accordance with a plan of robbery and murder that he had formed he shot and killed Mr. Marcus Homefield, a farmer who was hiring alone and having concealed the body in a haystack, took possession of his victim's house.

President Harrison's New Year's Day.
New Year's day this year was one of the quietest in the history of the White House at Washington. The executive mansion is still shrouded in mourning, and hence the decision of President Harrison to dispense with the usual official New Year's reception. It is understood that before coming to a final conclusion in this matter the president took the opinion of the members of his cabinet as well as his household. The opinion was unanimous that the customary public and official recognition of the opening of the new year might with propriety be abandoned.

"Novel" Proposals.
Many different kind of proposals are described by the novelists for our amusement and instruction, and Prof. McNally has applied to a hundred standard examples the doctrine of averages, with some singular results.

He finds that 86 per cent. of the men take the women in their arms after being accepted, and 67 per cent. of them kiss the hair once on the lips. In 59 per cent. of the cases the proposal is made in a standing position; in 26 per cent. the men sit on chairs or sofas; and in six cases the suitors kneel, four on one knee and two on both knees.

The remark that he cannot live without her is made by the proposer in eighty-one instances. "Thank good!" is said nine times, and in fourteen cases the speakers have a lump in the throat.

As to the behavior of the women, 87 per cent. of them know that the proposal is coming, 91 per cent. fall into the arms of the men, and 94 per cent. rest their heads on the shoulders, breasts, or knees of the parties of the first part. There are fifty who weep, five who laugh, and one who sneezes.

Cases of rejection are rare in fiction, only fifty being found among the standard writers, our authors certify. In thirty-one of these instances the men rudely away, thirteen throw themselves on the grass, six threaten to commit suicide, and three tear their hair. In forty-one of the fifty cases the women are calm in their feet, in forty-three cases they are sorry, in three cases they are engaged to others, and in two cases they leave the room in anger, or at least a pretence of it.

A Mysterious Canadian Under Police Surveillance in the U. S.
A mysterious individual who gives his name as E. C. Wintele, of Canada, is at present under the surveillance of United States secret service agents in New York. He is supposed to be one of a band who have devised a scheme to defraud the Canadian Government out of a portion of the tobacco tax. The Government at Washington is in correspondence with the Canadian authorities as to what action should be taken in the matter.

American Labor vs. Canadian Labor
Zealously Supported by a Mammoth Petition.

Congressman Chipman, of Michigan, presented a petition in the House of Representatives signed by ten thousand mechanics and laborers of the northern frontier in favor of his bill to protect American workmen. The bill is directed against Canadians who live in Canada and work in the border cities.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE
- CAVANAGH HOTEL -

ARKELL'S STABLES.

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE.

GOOD RIGGS, GOOD HORSES.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. ARKELL, Proprietor.

FOR NEW AND CHEAP

DRY GOODS

Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Fur Overcoats, GROCERY, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, TEAS.

(Great Value.)

NEW GOODS

COMING

DAILY.

GO TO

MCLEOD'S

POST OFFICE STORE.

ELKHORN. MANITOBA

NEW MEAT MARKET.

SAUSAGES, FRESH MEAT, ICE

FOR SALE.

Orders taken and Meat Delivered in any part of the town.

PRICES AWAY

DOWN.

JOHN. H. ANGUS,

Proprietor.

RICHILL AVENUE ELKHORN.

T. D. Cavanagh, Proprietor.

First-Class Accommodation

FOR TRAVELLERS.

Good Commercial and Billiard Rooms.

STAGE DEPOT.

FOR

KOLA, and BIRTL (via BEULAH.)

GOOD LIVERY AND STABLING

in connection.

Extremely Cold Weather—Animals Dying in Large Numbers.

Recent reports to hand from Vienna state that communication with Kahlenberg, a village on a height outside the city is completely cut off. The inhabitants find it impossible to get out of their houses on account of the snow blockade. Hundreds of other villages are in a similar condition. A few telegraph lines are working, but the postal service has been suspended everywhere. All kinds of domestic and wild animals are perishing wholesale. Hundreds of deer seek the houses for shelter and food.

Similar reports of cold weather comes from Austria and Hungary. Most of the railways in Hungary are blocked by snow and many trains are stalled in deep snow-drifts. Railway service between Buda Pest and Vienna has been suspended.

Despatches from Paris show that the cold spell has given way to warmer weather. The snow and ice are rapidly thawing and the city is enveloped in a dense fog. The cold in the southern provinces is phenomenal. Two degrees of frost by the centigrade scale Cautot, eleven degrees above Fahrenheit, was recorded at Carpentras recently.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, London, Eng., reports severe frosts, especially in eastern Russia and western Siberia. At Omsk the thermometer has fallen six degrees below zero, the lowest point yet recorded.

A Mysterious Canadian Under Police Surveillance in the U. S.
A mysterious individual who gives his name as E. C. Wintele, of Canada, is at present under the surveillance of United States secret service agents in New York. He is supposed to be one of a band who have devised a scheme to defraud the Canadian Government out of a portion of the tobacco tax. The Government at Washington is in correspondence with the Canadian authorities as to what action should be taken in the matter.

American Labor vs. Canadian Labor
Zealously Supported by a Mammoth Petition.

Congressman Chipman, of Michigan, presented a petition in the House of Representatives signed by ten thousand mechanics and laborers of the northern frontier in favor of his bill to protect American workmen. The bill is directed against Canadians who live in Canada and work in the border cities.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE
- CAVANAGH HOTEL -

ARKELL'S STABLES.

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE.

GOOD RIGGS, GOOD HORSES.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. ARKELL, Proprietor.

FOR NEW AND CHEAP

DRY GOODS

Boots and Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Fur Overcoats, GROCERY, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, TEAS.

(Great Value.)

NEW GOODS

COMING

DAILY.

GO TO

MCLEOD'S

POST OFFICE STORE.

ELKHORN. MANITOBA

NEW MEAT MARKET.

SAUSAGES, FRESH MEAT, ICE

FOR SALE.

Orders taken and Meat Delivered in any part of the town.

PRICES AWAY

DOWN.

JOHN. H. ANGUS,

Proprietor.

RICHILL AVENUE ELKHORN.

T. D. Cavanagh, Proprietor.

First-Class Accommodation

FOR TRAVELLERS.

Good Commercial and Billiard Rooms.

STAGE DEPOT.

FOR

KOLA, and BIRTL (via BEULAH.)

GOOD LIVERY AND STABLING

in connection.

T. D. Cavanagh, Proprietor.

R. de W. WALLER.

COMMISSION AGENT.

AGENT FOR THE

Great West Life Assurance Company,

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM

PROPERTY.

IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE.

Office in Broadway's Block, Elkhorn.

—THE—

ORIGINAL

MEAT MARKET.

Next to Broadway's Lumber Yard.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS AT

LOWEST POSSIBLE

PRICES.

BEST PRICES GIVEN

FOR

HIDES, WOOL, ETC.

E. M. TON'S WELL-KNOWN

SAUSAGES

Always on Hand.

</

INDIAN WORK.

A SHORT OUTLINE OF REV. MR. WILSON'S WORK AMONG THE INDIANS—MORE ESPECIALLY RELATING TO THE INDIAN HOMES AT ELKHORN.

The subject which we wish to introduce to the notice of our readers is of a two-fold character. We desire first to give, as briefly as possible, a general view of the history and condition of the Indians in British North America, and then to pass on secondly to that particular work of training Indian children, which is going on in our midst at the Washakia and Kasota Indian Homes.

At the present time the total number of Red Indians living in the United States and in Canada is estimated to be about 275,000. Of this number, about 250,000 have their residence in the States, and 25,000 live in Canada. Of these 250,000 Canadian Indians, about 18,000 reside in Ontario, 12,000 in Quebec, 7,000 in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, 7,000 in Manitoba, 30,000 in what is generally called the Canadian North West, 32,000 in British Columbia, 7,000 in the Mackenzie River District, and the rest about Hudson Bay, Labrador and the Arctic Regions.

It would surprise many, no doubt, to hear that upon this continent of North America there are at present, spoken, or have within the past century been spoken, very nearly a thousand different Indian languages and dialects, and that these

well known Eskimo figure of the Indian with his bronzed and painted face, his long black plaited hair, his tomahawk and his war club, his stealthy, cat-like tread, and his stolid indifference to his surroundings. What other people, what other barbarians on the face of the earth are so well known, so much written about, have entered so much into the pages of fiction, as have our Indians of North America? And let it not be thought that all Indians are hunters and warriors, or that all live in wigwags or wear blankets and feathers. No! there exist, in New Mexico and Arizona, Indians of altogether a different type as regards their habits and occupations. In some cases, in their more northern portions they are entirely different. They build their houses of stone and brick-towns; miniature cities—four and five stories in height, the houses being raised in terraces one above another, and looking almost like a fort or citadel. These people are sedentary in their habits, they keep immense flocks of sheep and goats, they weave blankets and cloth on their own native looms, then make excellent pottery, and many of them are expert silversmiths. The people we speak of are the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, and the Moquis and Zuni of Arizona. They are a most curious people, and their country is worth a visit. They have been left in undisturbed possession of their original domain and are believed to be still living in the same way as when first discovered by the Spaniards, 400 years ago. Indeed the ruins in their neighborhood, abundant as they do in fragments of pottery and articles of manufacture such as are still in

gaining. So they erected a building and re-painted some ten or twelve pupils. In the meantime Mr. Wilson had applied to the Indian Department for a grant. The answer came the following spring. Mr. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, wrote to Mr. Wilson privately and said, "You will probably be a little surprised at the amount of grant which the Department is prepared to place at your disposal. The Department approves your scheme and will give you \$12,000.00 for building and equipment and also an annual grant towards maintenance. That's what they are enabled to erect substantial, well equipped buildings at Elkhorn, the Washakia Home for girls, the Kasota Home for boys, and in the middle, between them, a Central Building in which the pupils all meet for their meals and for school. At present there are 65 pupils at the Elkhorn Homes.

This brings us to the second part of our article, which deals more particularly with the work now going on under the auspices of the Church of England at the Washakia and Kasota Indian Homes. As before mentioned the first building was opened in 1888, on June 10. The number of pupils then at the school was eight, and for some years great difficulty was found by the authorities in persuading the Indians that the work was being conducted for their own good. Mr. Wilson found more difficulties to contend with in setting these Homes on foot than he had ever had in Algoma. When these two latter Homes in Algoma, the idea of taking and training the Indian children was comparatively new and Mr. Wilson had the field greatly to himself.

Within recent years this work has come more into vogue, not only with the English Church, but also with other denominations, and also with the Government, so that it is really no exaggeration to say that Homes for Indian children are, at the present time, springing up in every direction, some under Church of England auspices, some under the Roman Catholic church, some Methodist, and others under the Presbyterian bodies, while others are supported entirely by the Government. This made it a little hard for the start of the Elkhorn Schools. When the building was started it was thought that it would

be the only one in the district; but very soon the Rupert's Land School sprang up at Winnipeg, enlisting, naturally, the sympathy and support of all the Methodist clergy; and a Presbyterian institution has been started at Bielle. Were the Indians willing and anxious to send their children, there would be comparatively little difficulty; but, as it is, it is generally the most difficult thing to persuade their children to go to school, and when they come there is no telling how soon the parents may come and take them away again. The result of this has been that until lately the Elkhorn work, as compared with the Algoma Homes, has been of rather a fluctuating character. After the Government had come forward with their offer of a grant of twelve thousand dollars, the present buildings of which we give our readers a view, were built, and were opened on August 6th, 1899, by the Bishop of Rupert's Land. At this time there were 16 pupils. The buildings are erected entirely by the Government, but outside of a per capita grant of \$10 per year, the source of maintenance

has to be borne by private charity. The chief help coming from Sunday Schools and the Women's Auxiliary, Montreal. The Institution is subject to Government inspection, and the officers come down at intervals and make a thorough examination of the premises and working of the Homes. The Indian Commissioner at Regina, has done much to help on the work, and the present condition of the Institution, and the large number of pupils of both sexes, are greatly due to the active interest he has taken in the undertaking and the encouragement that he has given to the authorities. During the winter of 1902, the present superintendent, Mr. A. E. Wilson, (son of the "Chief") was appointed superintendent of the Washakia and Kasota Indian Homes. The work then underwent a great change. An industrial department was placed on foot, through the means of which many of the boys were enabled to

Indian Home TRADES. CARPENTER.

Repairs of Buggies, Backboards, Cutters, Wagons Carts, Farm machinery, or implements of any kind promptly attended to.

Window frames, Door frames or other house work made to order on the shortest notice.

Painting, paper hanging, sign writing. Contracts taken for the erection of buildings in town.

Orders promptly attended to; satisfaction guaranteed.

JOHN MIDDLETON, FOREMAN.

TAILORING.

do herein all its branches. Gentlemen's suits made to order.

Lowest possible living prices. Over 100 Cuts to \$2000 from.

Good fit and good workmanship GUARANTEED.

Clothes repaired, cleaned and pressed.

New Shop, [opposite Cavanagh Hotel.]

N. B. Parties bringing their OWN MATERIAL can have same made up to order.

JOHN PRESTON, FOREMAN.

SHOEMAKER.

(opposite Cavanagh Hotel.) BOOTS AND

Shoes

made to order; also mended and REPAIRED.

Material and workmanship second to none.

J. R. DUKE, FOREMAN.

EXCURSIONS EAST

BUY YOUR TICKETS VIA NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

LUXURIOUS CARS. FIRST-CLASS ATTENTION. DELIGHTFUL SCENERY.

EVERYBODY GOING EAST should travel by this Road and spend a few days in ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, and CHICAGO.

This is by far the most comfortable and enjoyable route.

Call and get rates. W. M. CUSHING, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

THE WORLD'S HIGHWAY.

CONNECTING THE OCCIDENT AND THE ORIENT.

and reaching all the IMPORTANT CITIES of the AMERICAN CONTINENT.

The only line having a fleet of steamers on the Lakes, and with direct connection to

EUROPE, CHINA AND JAPAN. Lowest Rates. Best Time. Equipment superior to that of any other railroad.

Excursions to Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, from Nov. 1 until Dec. 31. Tickets are good for three months with stop-over privileges. Palace Sleepers, Dining Cars, Luxurious First-class Coaches, and Colonist Sleeping Cars on all trains. Specially Fitted Tourist Cars to Montreal and Toronto weekly.

No Changes. No Transfers. No Delays. No Examination of Baggage by Custom House Officials on this Route.

For full information apply to C. F. TRAVIS, Agent ELKHORN.

ROBERT KEHLE, General Passenger Agent.

W.F.



INDIAN CHILDREN WITH THEIR "CHIEF" (REV. E. F. WILSON.)

languages and dialects have been proved to belong to no less than fifty-six distinct linguistic stocks, the so-called Indian dialects differing from one another, in many instances, as much as French does from English, and the stocks to which they belong having almost as wide a variation as, let us say, that which exists between English and Japanese, the very phonetic elements, letters of the alphabet, and grammatical structure being almost entirely distinct.

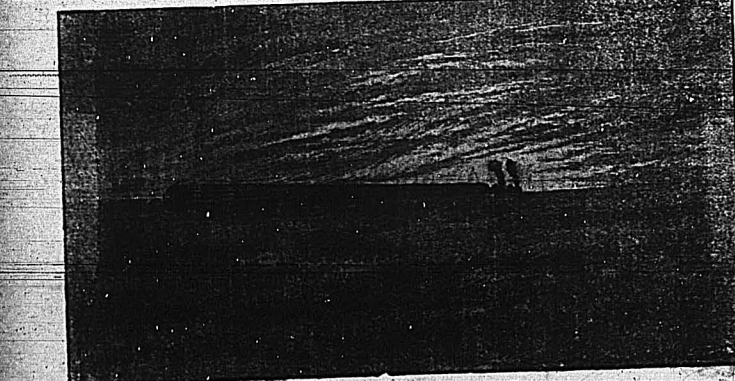
The Indians that we see now and whom we are so apt to despise and to spurn from us because of their slow, idle, loafing sort of ways, are representatives of a great nation of the past. They have been buried out of sight for perhaps 4,000 years, and now, in this later age of the world's history, they have, as it were, risen from the dust. Four hundred years ago children at school were taught that the world consisted of three continents, Europe, Africa, and Asia. There was no continent of America in those days; it was scarcely even conceived of. But Christopher Columbus discovered a new country, and a new people whose existence before that date had not even been dreamed of—a people differing in almost every respect from any other nation in existence. Thus these Indians—these representatives of a remote antiquity, representatives, we may

use among them, go to prove that for many centuries back the ancestors of these people lived on the same spot and in the same condition as these Zuni and Moqui and Pueblo Indians live now.

It was in the summer of 1888—the year of Louis Riel's rebellion—that the Rev. E. F. Wilson paid his first visit to the great North West. In that summer he saw for the first time the wild, heathen Indians of the prairies, dressed in blankets and feathers, their faces painted, and living in "tepees." It was to Mr. Wilson a most interesting visit. He went around to many of their camps and saw in what a wild condition they were living, with no one to teach them, their children uncared for and growing up in vice and ignorance. The thought came strongly into his mind that he would like to establish a Branch Home in the midst of these wild people. He communicated his idea to the Bishop of Rupert's Land, and he warmly favored the scheme. That same autumn Mr. Wilson took an Indian boy with him, and travelled through the Western part of Ontario addressing meetings and trying to interest people in his project. He was not very successful and only received a little

money towards his proposed object. The next meeting at which he spoke, was held in Owen Sound. At the close of that meeting a gentleman came up to him and said, "Why don't you give off a few 'red hot shots,' and tell the people what it is that you want and you will soon get the money." Mr. Wilson took up the idea.

That evening he sat up till long past midnight preparing his "red hot shot." He prepared it in the shape of a note-stored leaflet, printed in red and black letters, and headed, "Red hot Shot." In this leaflet he described briefly the neglected condition of the Indians in the North West and his desire to establish a Branch Home in their midst; and the last clause of the leaflet was worded something in this way: "If any person should feel drawn to give \$1000.00 towards the proposed object, I shall regard it as the leading of providence and at once take steps to erect an Institution." At this time the late Mr. Rowell was living in Elkhorn and he took great interest in the "Red hot Shot." He always



NEAR ELKHORN, 1896.

almost say, of the "Red hot Shot" and, deeply to light, they rose, as it were, from the dust. No wonder then that we cannot understand them, or they us. No wonder that the poor Indian shrouds his face with a field of his blanket and gazes wonderingly upon these people of the east, who, on their first arrival, he believed to be from the land of the gods, but has found since, to his bitter cost, are but human beings, selfishly intent on ousting him from his ancient possessions.

We think in our dealings with the Indians, we ought to take into consideration not only that we owe them a debt for having deprived them of their ancient domains, but also that they are a great people of a past age, they are a people of noble mind of a proud, defiant nature and splendid physical development, of great capability, we believe also, as regards mental culture. If only their brains, which have so long lain dormant, be cultivated and brought into action.

Poor indeed would be the pages of romance and adventure were it not for the

be the only one in the district; but very soon the Rupert's Land School sprang up at Winnipeg, enlisting, naturally, the sympathy and support of all the Methodist clergy; and a Presbyterian institution has been started at Bielle. Were the Indians willing and anxious to send their children, there would be comparatively little difficulty; but, as it is, it is generally the most difficult thing to persuade their children to go to school, and when they come there is no telling how soon the parents may come and take them away again. The result of this has been that until lately the Elkhorn work, as compared with the Algoma Homes, has been of rather a fluctuating character. After the Government had come forward with their offer of a grant of twelve thousand dollars, the present buildings of which we give our readers a view, were built, and were opened on August 6th, 1899, by the Bishop of Rupert's Land. At this time there were 16 pupils. The buildings are erected entirely by the Government, but outside of a per capita grant of \$10 per year, the source of maintenance

has to be borne by private charity. The chief help coming from Sunday Schools and the Women's Auxiliary, Montreal. The Institution is subject to Government inspection, and the officers come down at intervals and make a thorough examination of the premises and working of the Homes. The Indian Commissioner at Regina, has done much to help on the work, and the present condition of the Institution, and the large number of pupils of both sexes, are greatly due to the active interest he has taken in the undertaking and the encouragement that he has given to the authorities. During the winter of 1902, the present superintendent, Mr. A. E. Wilson, (son of the "Chief") was appointed superintendent of the Washakia and Kasota Indian Homes. The work then underwent a great change. An industrial department was placed on foot, through the means of which many of the boys were enabled to

learn trades and given a good start in life. A carpenter's shop and a printing office, while lately a tailoring establishment has been added. Each of these branches were overseen by practical men, employed by the Home to instruct the boys in their different trades. Besides these, certain of the lads are learning harness making, tin-smithing, and store-keeping. So that, besides farming, six different trades are being taught at the Homes. While great care is being given to the boys it must not for a moment be thought that the training of the girls is being neglected, as a good and steady worker. She is now entirely self-supporting. But perhaps the most satisfactory results of all appear in the trades. The boys who are learning carpentering, are fast becoming useful citizens, while the boot makers have surpassed the most sanguine expectations of those interested in them. Although these boys have worked but a few months at the business, they have done so well that they are sending shoes made entirely by their own hands, to the World's Fair at Chicago, and with every expectation of being able to carry off the prizes in their class. This reflects great credit upon the Home as an institution, and



INDIANS IN SEMI-CIVILIZED STATE.



See our horsemen's cards.

Mr. Thomas was in town Sunday and Monday of this week.

Mr. Frank Thomas left with his water for Hagway on Wednesday.

On his way to work, editorial and other matter is left over till next week.

The Elkhorn Sunday and day schools are closed for a time until the scarlet fever scare is past.

Miss Eva Van Nostrand left by yesterday's east bound train for Toronto, where she will probably remain for some months.

An old time blizzard started up yesterday. This is the first genuine one we have had this winter, and we wish it a speedy return to where it came from.

Mrs. A. E. Wilson left yesterday morning for a trip through the eastern towns. She is travelling in the interests of the Indian Mission work in this town.

The Curling Club Committee are arranging for a Skating Carnival at the end of the month, when prizes will be offered for the best costumes, skating, etc.

While "Dumpty" was riding in the forenoon of two sleighs on Monday, he jumped off and was trampled upon by the horse in the second one. He was at once picked up and taken home. Happily beyond a few bruises, he was uninjured, and is now about as usual.

We would ask those wishing for extra numbers of any particular issue of the Advocate, to send in their orders early, as we dispose of nearly all we have to spare on Thursday or Friday. We are exceedingly sorry to have had to refuse copies of last Thursday's paper to several.

To Horsemen—Call at our office and see the cuts which we have just received for horsemen's cards and posters. We have an excellent supply, and can give you any variety as you require. We are making a specialty in this line, and will undertake to give you satisfaction.

The St. Andrew's Society have billed the town for a grand concert and dance to be given under their auspices on Jan. 25th. A splendid program is in contemplation for the concert, and if the dance comes up to the standard of last year and the year previous, it will prove a good success.

The Rev. D. Robertson, Superintendent of Home Missions in Manitoba, and the North West Territories, will preach in the Presbyterian Church, next Sunday, in the morning at 11 a.m., and in the evening at 7.30 p.m. Large congregations will no doubt welcome the Reverend doctor.

Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Coombs in the loss of their third daughter, which took place on Sunday. The little child was nearly two years old, when she was taken with scarlet fever, and after an illness of three or four days, she died on Sunday morning. The funeral took place from Mr. Coombs' house on Monday morning.

Mr. Bedford of the Experimental Farm, Brandon, has kindly consented to address the Institute on Saturday, Jan. 21st, at two o'clock. All those who heard Mr. Bedford last winter will be only too glad of this another opportunity of again listening to him. His address is entitled "How to overcome the present depression," a subject which will interest everybody.

The boy stood near Deacon's pond, and bitter tears he shed; his head was drooped, his face was pale, his eyes and mouth were red; he looked the picture of distress, the very type of woe. We asked why this unhappy man's voice came and low and while the last in tears he relates the story, we are awed. Said he: "I bought a pair of skates and now its gone and thawed."—Victoria Colonist.

Gentlemen wishing to make use of this as their private office or reading room, are requested to notify the editor at least some time the day before. The staff will then be given a holiday business, which might otherwise interfere with the quiet of the visitor, will be suspended, until such time as he has finished his private writing or reading—when the staff will return to their former occupation.

THE CURLING CLUB.

The different links are busy with the contest for the President's trophy. Play has been fairly even and a great interest is manifested in the matches. From the last report required the standing of each rink was as follows:

Cushing—Beat Fraser and Broadley.

Cushing—Beat Johnson and Hoy.

Hoy—Beat Cushing, Penman, Johnson, Broadley and Travis. Fraser to play.

Travis—Beat Fraser—Lost Johnson, Hoy and Broadley. Cushing and Penman to play.

Penman—Beat Broadley—Lost Hoy and Fraser. Cushing, Travis and Johnson to play.

Johnson—Beat Cushing, Travis and Fraser—Lost Hoy and Broadley. Penman to play.

Fraser—Beat Penman and Broadley—Lost Cushing, Travis and Johnson. Hoy to play.

Broadley—Beat Travis and Johnson—Lost Cushing, Hoy, Penman and Fraser.

SCARLET FEVER.

A dangerous and contagious fever, put the patient in a well ventilated room isolated from the rest of the house as far as practicable, administer simple fever medicines and mild aperient, e. g., the effervescent citrate of soda. If the throat be affected, apply a weak potassium and iodine steam several times daily. Use disinfectants freely, and lose no time in obtaining qualified medical advice.

WARNING SYMPTOMS.

Headache, sickness, slight shivering, heat of skin, pain of the body, redness, nose, sore throat, very red tongue, a uniform minute rash completely covering parts of, or the whole body, usually appearing first on the back, indicate Scarlet Fever, a dangerous disease, requiring great care.—From the Travellers' Guide.

A FATAL FIRE.

We are very sorry to have to report an exceedingly sad accident which occurred on Friday night, when "Sportsholmen" the residence of Mr. Frank Thomas, was entirely destroyed by fire, and during which disaster Mrs. Thomas lost her life, and a hired man named Walter Holding, received such severe injuries that he died some twelve hours after.

A friendly gathering was being held in the house of Mr. Thomas on that night, and at twelve o'clock they noticed a fire in the direction of Messrs. Thomas' and Hilde's houses. As a team was hitched up and some eight of the party started to the scene of the fire. Owing to the depth of the snow it was impossible to drive fast, and at times the party had to get out and walk to enable the horses to get through an extra deep drift. At last they arrived and found Mr. Thomas' house burning with the roof and floor fallen in and only about six feet of the walls standing. Nobody was seen around the fire, but the stable door was noticed to be open, and on being approached, groans were heard proceeding from the loft, and Hilde was found crouching down in the hay. He was covered up with fur coats and the team dispatched to Elkhorn for the doctor.

When Walter Holding was brought into the house, Mr. George Freeman proceeded to rub the frozen limbs with spirits, and about the same time, the doctor, who had been summoned, that by about six o'clock he was able to move, both his toes and fingers, some of the worst of the cuts were also bound up. He reported that Mrs. Thomas called him and he sprang out of bed and found his room on fire and the stairs in flames, however, he rushed through them, but when down stairs could not open the door, so had to break the glass of the window with his hands, and in getting through, cut himself in a number of places very badly. He tried to make his way to Mrs. Hilde's house, but owing to loss of blood, he was unable to do so, but succeeded in making his way back to the stable, where he was found badly burnt and frozen.

Unfortunately the doctor was out some ten miles from Elkhorn, so did not arrive till about ten o'clock, when he proceeded to dress the wounds, but owing to the exposure to the severe cold with nothing on but a shirt nearly burnt to pieces inflammation of the lungs had set in and he passed away at about noon. The two funerals took place on Monday afternoon in the Elkhorn Cemetery. The Rev. R. G. Stevens preached the funeral sermon and the words of comfort as found in the Church of England burial service, were read as the remains were deposited in their last resting place.

REPLY TO "THEY ONLY ASKED THE CHOR"

In reading your bright newsy paper, I came to a pitiful tale.

Made up in a queer kind of metre, To sound like a sort of a wall.

A man who will write in such fashion, Must have very little to do, And deserves all the alights he will get.

If they make them many or few, Perhaps it's some ugly old woman, Whose tongue is as sharp as her nose.

With a face as sour as her pickles, And courtesy, scant as her clothes, Perchance, it might be some old fogey.

To sing to take him a wife, Who puts off the question of wedlock, On cowardly fears of a strife.

Who will court a girl in the winter, When fuel is scanty and dear, E'erjill all the warmth and the comfort.

For at least, one half of the year, When froes no longer are needed, And longer has grown the day, Will pick up his hat, "like the Arab."

And will silently steal away, I cannot tell who wrote the verses, "A farmer" as spruce as a kitten.

But seeking a change in his lot, And lately he came out to "Fleming," And got on a bit of a spree, "Ray" danced some kind of a figure, While "Joseph" patted his knee.

While ending this little effusion, I may as well tell you the news, Although it amounts to so little.

To print it, you will may refuse, There's been a rebuke in "high places" For language, unchristian, to hear, And a "miserable" showing the door.

To men, who drink cider and beer, You would think a man must be crazy, To give up a prospect, so fair, Over "everybody's" month.

And only sit on his chair, He will go and live on his homestead, And turn up the furrow, for wheat, He will surely, look out for a wife, To cook his potatoes and meat.

His name is something like this, (It shows the effects of a fire, And this is the end of my song, Ford fear your readers may tire.

Fleming, Jan. 6th.

DEATHS.

COOMBS—At Elkhorn, Sunday, Jan. 8th, Agnes Struthers, third daughter of Robert M. and Jessie Coombs, aged one year, eleven months and twenty-two days.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE—A WILLIAMS (TORONTO) Upright Piano, in Perfect Order. A Beautiful Instrument, Value \$400. Will take \$240. Apply—Office of the DISTRICT ADVOCATE, ELKHORN.

2,500 DOLLARS WILL BUY 320 acres 3 miles from Elkhorn, 147 acres by Ken, 123 acres ready for crop. Good farm house, stable and granary; plenty of good water. This is one of the best farms in the district. A bargain! Terms easy. Apply—GEO. A. FRANKMAN, ELKHORN, MAN.

ESTRAY.

CAME ON MY TRACK 10, 12, 27 BALLY in December, one Sorrel pony mare with sorrel foal. Apply to WALTER GRAY, TWO GREENS, or to the Office of the ADVOCATE.

Rogers & Douglas, GENERAL MERCHANTS. FUR COATS, CAPS, MITTS, At 20 per cent discount.

MOCASSINS, RUBBERS & OVERSHOES At 20 per cent discount.

FULL AND FRESH SUPPLY OF Groceries ALWAYS ON HAND.

On and after this date we will conduct our business on a strictly Cash basis. Positively no credit. All our overdue accounts not settled before the end of this month will be given to our lawyer for collection.

Special Discount! Special Discount! Special Discount!

ON

Hard-

ware,

Stoves,

FURNITURE.

For the next

60 days

we will give

A discount of 10 per cent

for SPOT CASH ONLY

everything we sell except BUILDING MATERIAL.

AT

BROADLEY'S

HARDWARE

STORE.

THE CANADA NORTHWEST LAND CO.

(LIMITED.)

Have the option of selecting under the terms of agreement with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Over 2,100,000 acres

of the finest agricultural lands

in Manitoba, which they offer for sale on easy terms.

No cultivation-conditions.

Write for particulars of the Company's system of accepting Shares instead of Cash in payment of Lands, by which a considerable saving is effected.

Town Lots

For Sale in the Village of Elkhorn. Maps and other information can be obtained at the Offices of the Company, 329 Main Street, Winnipeg. Or from C. F. TRAVIS, Agent, Elkhorn.

W. B. Scarth Land Commissioner.

SOMERVILLE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Monumental Work.

AND

Cemetery Fencing,

WOOD AND GRANITE MANTELS.

Workshop and Office on Rosser Avenue.

BRANDON, MAN.

W. C. STEWART, TAVLER.

OUR STOCK

represents the newest leading fashionable Styles and Fabrics. Come early, and make your selections, at prices that have gained and will maintain our popularity.

Dress Goods

In Greater Variety than ever before.

Fine French Dress Costumes, exclusive designs to be had of us alone. Serviceable Cheviot Tweeds, Tweed Effects, Henriettas, Serges, Foulies, Cashmeres, Whipcords, &c.

Our Double-width Tweed Effects are Unequalled. Single-Fold Dress Goods and Millons at less than Wholesale Prices.

Staples And Imported Linens.

We have stocked extra heavy in this Department, knowing the necessity of good warm staple articles in Manitoba climate.

Well, the way they are selling is sufficient guarantee even if customers did not say that they are the BEST VALUE in the Town.

Take a look at our all-wool \$1.00 a pair

White Blankets, full size. All Wool and Union Grey Blankets. Superior line of Comforters.

Flannels Grey, White, Red Navy and Fancy Flannels for winter wear. Ceylon Flannels in White and Fancy. Our Grey Flannels are acknowledged by every one to be the best they have ever seen in this country, or any other for the money.

White and Unbleached Sheetings, Pillows, Cottons, Tickings

Ladies' Underwear.

An Immense Range. Splendid Values.

HOSIERY. Our Hosiery Department is very Busy.

Mothers are providing their little ones with warmer stockings for the winter. These lines of cashmere with double knees are very popular for very small boys and girls. We are selling the Heavy Ribbed Make for larger Boys.

the Mammoth Store of the West.

R. M. COOMBS

AND COMPANY.

RICHILL AVENUE, ELKHORN, MAN.

BARBER SHOP!

AND

Billiards!

RICHILL AV. - ELKHORN

Hair Cutting & Shaving.

BILLIARD

And

POOL TABLES.

Cigars &c.

C. W. J. DIXON, - PROP.

M. VAN NOSTRAND,

DEALER IN

Hard, Soft, Anthracite, and

Blacksmiths

COAL.

LOWEST LIVING PRICES

GROCERIES,

TEA A

A Specialty.

FRUIT IN SEASON.

JOHN H. AGNEW

BARRISTER, &c. OFFICE-NELSON

ADVERTISE IN THE ELKHORN ADVOCATE.

HEALEY'S

Furniture &

Art store.

